Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/08/06 : CIA-RDP90-00845R000200820005-1

The Director of Central Intelligence

Washington, D. C. 20505

2 February 1984

STAT

STAT

The New York Times 229 West 43rd Street New York, New York 10036

Dear

STAT

That was a strange performance in your reporting of the statement I made in response to Senator Hart's citing as improper my not placing my securities in a blind trust. I pointed out that Senator Hart had sat in the Senate when the mandatory blind trust was rejected and disclosure established instead as the appropriate method to protect the public interest when officials sell or buy property.

The purpose of my brief statement was to call attention to the fact that Hart was there when the rules were established and now cries foul at transactions which were contemplated at the time and which were handled in every respect in conformity with those rules. The story in your January 30 issue managed to entirely omit this central point, while reiterating Hart's politically motivated charges. It is hard to attribute this handling of my explicit statement to accident or incompetence.

Sincerely

William J. Case

ARTICLE APPEARED
ON PAGE

NEW YORK TIMES 30 January 1984

## Casey Rebuts Charges ... By Hart as Demogogic

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP) — William Casey, the director of central intelligence; today defended his handling of personal investments and accused Democratic Presidential candidate. Senator Gary Hart of "demagoguery" for suggesting impropriety.

Mr. Casey, in a telephone call to The Associated Press, read a statement of response to comments the Golorado Democrat made Saturday in Iowa. Mr. Casey said his answer was prompted by news accounts of Mr. Hart's remarks that he read in today's Sunday newspapers.

Senator Hart accused President Reation of demonstrating "contempt for the public trust" by tolerating unethical behavior and abuses of power within his Administration.

Among the examples he cited were charges that Mr. Casey traded \$3 million in stocks while his Government position gave him intelligence information about their likely value, and his reluctance to put the holdings in a blind trust.